Flaxton Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND HOUSING MANAGER

FOR THE YEAR

1972

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

E.A.K. DENISON, T.D.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

Vice Chairman:

J.O. Gifford, M.B.E.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

- - -

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members:

J.S. Imison (Chairman)

J, Bowling (Vice Chairman)

F.M. Beanland

M.J. Bradley

J. H. Bromly

J.A. Denison, T.D.

Mrs, D. Dudding

E.W.G. Dyer

R.G. Eccles, J.P.

G.C.N. Elliot

C.K. Harrison

W.E. Lockwood

J.R. Robinson, J.P.

H. Skilton

Mrs. J. Soffer

K. B. Wright

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STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. GRAY, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Wholetime) :

G.A.W. HEPPELL, M.C., A.I.Hsg., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.
(c) Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

Other Appointments held:

Housing Manager.

Additional Public Health Inspectors (Wholetime):

D. SAXTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health

(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) National Certificate in Building.

B. M. BAKER, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

(a) Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board.
(b) Royal Society of Health, Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.

Authorised Meat Inspector (Wholetime):

I. K. BARKER.

Certificates held:

Royal Society of Health Certificate in Meat Inspection.

CLERICAL STAFF

J.W. Medd	(Chief Clerk)
Mrs. J.E. Medley	(Clerical Assistant)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1972.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

May I submit for your consideration my report for last year. Compilation of these reports is usually a task undertaken during the period between Easter and Whitsuntide, having just received from the Registrar General the computed statistics for the previous year. Should these figures be produced next year at the same time there will be no Council to present them to, and this report may well be the last to be produced for the Flaxton Rural District. At the time of writing there is no statutory requirement for a new local authority to appoint a Medical Officer of Health, but it is assumed that medical advice will be made available to the new authority by arrangement from the Area Health Authority which is as yet not constituted. It is to be hoped that the relationship between the new District Council and its medical adviser will be near to being as direct as the present relationship between the Flaxton Rural District Council, its officials and myself.

Further, it is hoped that the responsibility which the local authority's Medical Officer of Health now carries will be just as personal under the new arrangements.

Set out in the following pages are statistics relating to the district with comparison with England & Wales and there are no points to which I would specifically draw the attention of the Council, in fact these show the Flaxton Rural District to be well up the league table of health.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

M. GRAY.

Medical Officer of Health.

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL - VITAL STATISTICS

		Local Authority Area			England & Wales (Total)		Local Authority area	England & Wales
		Males	Females	Total				
ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION		-	-	33,700	49,028,900		-	-
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	260	233	493	725,405	LIVE BIRTH RATES, ETC.		
						Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.6	14.8
	Legitimate	254	226	480	662,907	Area comparability factor	.96	1.00
	Illegitimate	6	7	13	62,498	Local adjusted rate	14.00	14.8
						Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.95	1.00
						Illegitmate live births as percentage of all live births	3	9
STILLBIRTHS	Total	2	6	8	8,794	STILLBIRTHS RATE		
	Legitimate	1	5	6	7,846	Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	16	12
	Illegitimate	1	1	2	948			
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	Total	262	239	501	734,199			
	Legitimate	255	231	486	670,753			
	Illegitimate	7	8	15	63,446			
DEATHS OF INFANTS						INFANT MORTALITY RATES		
Under 1 year of age	Total	4	5	9	12,494	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	18	17
						Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	19	17
	Legitimate	4	5	9	11,177			
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,317	Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	21
under 4 weeks of age	Total	3	5	8	8,373	Neonatal mortality rate		
	Legitimate	3	5	8	7,503	Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births	16	12
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	870			
under 1 week	Total	3	3	6	7.142	Early neonatal mortality rate		
	Legitimate	3	3	6	6,365	Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	12	10
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	777	Perinatal mortality rate		
						Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	28	22
DEATHS - ALL AGES		196	158	354	591,907	DEATH RATE, ETC. - ALL AGES		
						Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	10.5	12.1
						Area comparability factor	.87	1.00
						Local adjusted rate	9.1	12.1
						Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.75	1.00

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1972	
	M	F
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	3	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	9
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	3	-
Other malignant neoplasms	9	8
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
Diabetes mellitus	-	2
Anaemias	-	1
Mental disorders	1	-
Other diseases of nervous system	3	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	1
Hypertensive disease	1	3
Ischaemic heart disease	66	40
Other forms of heart disease	15	9
Cerebrovascular disease	24	22
Other diseases of circulatory system	9	3
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	11	16
Bronchitis and emphysema	10	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1
Peptic ulcer	3	1
Appendicitis	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-
Other diseases of digestive system	3	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	1	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	3
Congenital anomalies	2	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	3	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-
All other accidents	2	7
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	2
All other external causes	1	-
Total all causes	196	158

COMPARATIVE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Measles (excluding rubella)	171	9	267	9	11
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	-	9	1	5	6
Scarlet Fever	39	41	18	24	18
Whooping Cough	3	6	10	-	-
Infective Jaundice	4	2	5	3	7
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	3	3	3	2	1
Tuberculosis - Other Forms	2	1	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	4	5	3	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Infective	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Post Infectious	-	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	8	10	4
Malaria	1	-	2	1	-

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Day to day administration of those functions of the Local Health Authority (County Council) within the boundaries of the Rural Districts of Flaxton, Easingwold, Thirsk and Bath is centred in the Area Health Office at Easingwold. The office is situated in the New Health Centre.

Reorganisation of Local Government boundaries in 1974 will divide the area three ways. The Flaxton R.D. joins with other districts to the north and east of York, Easingwold and Thirsk join other authorities to the north, and Bath together with the detached part of Thirsk R.D. join with other authorities to the west centred on Harrogate. Fortunately the new Area Health Board which takes over health functions from the North Riding County Council does not further seperate the area, but when this area is sub-divided into districts which will be centred upon District General Hospitals, these districts will not coincide in boundaries with the local authority districts. The difficulties which these administrative changes entail will be considerable, and it will no doubt take a considerable time before the benefits expected from these changes will become apparent.

At the present time the area has a population of 63,040, half concentrated in the southern part adjacant to York, and remainder fairly uniformly spread over some 400 sq. miles, with smaller concentration in the market towns of Easingwold and Thirsk. Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four district councils, and with the County Council in duties with the Health and Education.

Laboratory Facilities. - these are provided, following closure of the Public Health Laboratories at Northallerton by the Friarage Hospital at Northallerton, the laboratory at York County Hospital, and at Public Health Laboratories at some distance.

Dental Service. - One full-time and one part-time dentists are employed, working in dental clinics in three large schools and in the Thirsk Clinic. A well equipped mobile clinic is also used. In the new Health Centre at Wigginton a dental surgery is to be provided, but the financial arrangements which at present exist seem to preclude the use of dental facilities in Health Centres by the general public and private dentists. This is a pity as one can visualise in the future that the health centres should be the centres at which all primary care is available.

Maternity and Child Welfare. - There was a fall in live births from 982 to 933, and the children born in hospital remains at 94 - 95%. Stillbirths at 17 are approximately 40% higher than the Country average of which half were due to prematurity, a feature which is regularly found in this locality, and upon which I have previously commented.

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics remained unchanged again at 2566 (2694 children attended in 1971). The Health Visiting staffs are becoming orientated into developmental pediatrics which should enable them to give a more comprehensive service to children with special needs.

Relaxation and Mothercraft classes show a continuing increase in attendance, these are organised by both Health Visitor's and Midwives.

The Health Visitor's have contributed to the various Health Education Programmes presented by the County Health Education Officer in school, clinics, and the clubs etc. The subjects have been smoking, diet, dental health and clean food.

Nursing Service. - In line with the recommendation of the Mayston report, Mrs. Liston has been appointed as Area Nursing Officer, and I am indebted to her for this section of this report.

The following tables show staff employed at the year end.

	Full-time	Part-time
Health Visitors	10	2
Generalised Duties	7	-
Combined Duties	8	1
Midwives	-	-
Home Nurses	2	1

One combined-duties nurse was appointed during the year as holiday relief and the nurse employed for mobile clinic duties is able to give some of her time to District Nursing. Gradual progress is being made to further attachment of nurses and health visitors to General Practitioners and liaison with adjoining authorities is taking place to try to surmount the difficulties of attachment in the boundary areas. Midwives in the Thirsk and Flaxton areas are taking part in the G.P. Maternity Units early discharge scheme in Northallerton and Fulford Maternity Hospitals.

Vaccination and Immunisation.- Again there has been no change in the order of recommended procedures, nor of the ages at which these are normally carried out, and the figures for the past 3 years give a reliable indication of the acceptance of the various immunisations of children under 16.

	1970		1971		1972	
	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria	1025	934	965	956	950	796
Whooping Cough	1025	932	965	195	931	129
Tetanus	1364	1009	1260	1260	1095	1133
Poliomyelitis	1046	807	951	1037	959	771
Measles	1310	-	1003	-	892	-
Rubella - (Females only)	471	-	636	-	361	-

There were 982 live births in 1971 and 933 in 1972, and it can readily be seen that a very high proportion of children are immunised as infants against diphtheria, whooping-cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis, whilst the proportion vaccinated against measles is almost as excellent.

There is scope for rethinking of the requirements made by countries of travellers, particularly holidaymakers. A chaotic situation recently arose following one or two recent smallpox cases when thousands of holidaymakers had to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated before proceeding abroad. Many would have been quite ill, and as a guarantee that the individual was not in fact liable to be incubating smallpox, a certificate of revaccination carried out the day before setting off is quite worthless.

All our Ambulance staff are revaccinated annually, but the recommendation that other health workers should be regularly revaccinated is, I fear not universally complied with.

Domestic Help Service. - This department continued to operate this service on behalf of the Social Services department during the year and again the period showed a considerable expansion of this. Cases attended rose from 247 in 1971 to 322, and the hours worked from 48,090 to 53,242. The increase seems to be at 10% each year and may well rise considerably further before reaching a steady level. Towards the end of the year the Social Services department made arrangements to take over the service in accordance with legislation, and in anticipation of the reorganisation of 1974. This allowed the staff in the area office to undertake a reorganisation of the school health service arrangements, again in anticipation of reorganisation.

Chiropody Service. - We were fortunate in having an increase in staff in 1972 in so far as two full-time chiropodists were employed. With the New Health Centre at Easingwold becoming available it was possible to concentrate work here for the surrounding district but many of the premises used are inadequate, and because the area is so scattered and ill served by transport, a considerable number of patients are treated at home. Some use is made of voluntary transport, and for a few old people the visit to the chiropody clinic, assisted by their volunteer is an event greatly enjoyed. Our thanks are due to all those who assist so nobly.

Care and After Care. - The scheme provided by the County Council to provide nursing equipment continues to increase. Nursing staff and patients are able to have on temporary loan such items as.- back rests, wheel chairs, walking frames, ripple beds etc. Incontinence pads and liners are available for incontinent patients.

The Social Services and Ministry of Pensions also provide these items where they are classed as long term loan. There is a good liaison between these departments thus providing and ensuring a good aftercare service.

Family Planning. - operates directly as a County Council service 12 sessions each month at Huntington, Easingwold and Thirsk. A number of North Riding residents continue to attend the York clinic for which a financial contribution is made. The sessions are "open" in that patients do not need to be referred, although many persons attend as a result of in ormation given by midwives, nurses and health visitors.

No charge is made for examination and advice, and supplies are issued free to medical cases, social cases i.e. where hardship would result except for the practise of family limitations, and those in receipt of supplementary benefits.

The future of the service is not at present clear as recent parliamentary decision brings the family planning service into the NHS from April, 1974.

Recently a limited domiciliary service has been inaugurated for those women who could not reasonably be expected to attend at a fixed centre.

Routine Screening. - All babies are tested for phenylketonuria either in Hospital before discharge home or shortly afterwards by our own nursing staff.

Cervical Cytology is carried out for the early detection of cancer of the womb either by family doctors, at sessions of family planning clinics, or at special sessions held in our clinics.

Health Visiting staff have had training in screening of young children and one of their responsibilities is to review the progress of infants at 3, 6, 10, 18 months and 3 years old. Should any child fail to show normal development of attainment appropriate to the age attained he is referred for more detailed consideration by the Medical Officer, and if necessary at one of the special assessment services at hospital.

Early treatment of defects can then be arranged and if necessary special arrangements for education is made.

During school life a similar scheme has been commenced whereby in place of the four routine examinations by a doctor, a first examination is carried out, and thereafter examination is decided upon as a result of questionaire completed at 8 years, 12+ and 15 by parents, special referrals by teachers, or as a result of failure of vision and hearing tests carried out just prior to these ages. At the expense of some additional clerical time expanded on these arrangements, more medical time will be devoted to consideration and re-examination of those children who fall below a health norm physically and psychologically.

Child Minding and the Pre School Child. - This service was continued in 1972 on the same agency basis as the Domestic Help Service, and was handed over shortly after the year end to the Social Services Department. The Department of Education and Science are now committed to an extension of the nursery school system which has remained static since the last war and one can look forward to some reduction of the age at which children are able to commence school. It is my opinion that supervision of the playgroup of which there is a number in the area should have gone to the Education Department rather than to the Social Services who are fully stretched in the field of 'welfare' in all its ramifications.

ANNUAL REPORT 1972.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure once again in co-operating with your Medical Officer of Health in presenting this report on the working of the combined Public Health and Housing Department during 1972 and including the statistics required by the Department of the Environment and Department of Health and Social Security.

The passing of the Local Government Act, 1972, is bringing the life of the Flaxton Rural District Council to a close and it may be that there will be no one left to prepare a report for 1973, the last year of its existence! The quality of life of the inhabitants of an area depend to a great extent on the quality of its housing and the Flaxton Rural District Council have reason to be proud that over many years they led the way in the North Riding at least in the provision of piped water and modern sewerage systems to virtually 100% of their area. The provision of these schemes enabled householders to improve their homes and the extent to which they have done so is reflected in the statistics produced by the 1971 Census which would be difficult to better in any Rural District in the country.

The increase in the discretionary improvements grant from 50% to 75% together with the campaign to identify the worst houses in the Rural District resulted in a considerable increase in the number of discretionary grants given. The number of standard grants naturally decreased but the combined total was still over 100.

Five two-bedroom bungalows were completed at Wigginton during the year, and ten dwellings were under construction at Stockton on Forest. Proposals were in hand for building four bungalows at Haxby, and ten dwellings at Gate Helmsley on the only remaining land in the Council's ownership capable of being developed.

The construction of the new pumping station at Rawcliffe, to prevent flooding due to overloading of the sewerage system, was completed during the year and work progressing on the surface water pumping station at New Earswick. A start was made in the drawing office on proposals to sewer Lilling and to extend the public sewer at Stockton on Forest to serve Sandy Lane. When these two schemes are completed no part of the Rural District which can be sewered economically will be left.

The Department was kept extremely busy during the year. Once again we were fortunate in having no changes of staff, who have served both the Council and myself loyally and happily.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

G. A. W. HEPPELL.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager.

TABLE NO. 1.

Year		Population	Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied.	Population in private Families.
1901	(Census)	6,924	1,216	5,714
1911	"	8,469	1,583	6,917
1921	"	9,820	1,888	8,054
1931	"	14,217	3,140	12,002
1951	"	20,395	5,155	17,832
1961	"	28,892	9,025	27,375
1971	"	32,850		

TABLE NO. 2.

	No. of Houses	Estimated Population	Acreage
Bossall with Buttercrambe.....	41	119	2,691
Claxton.....	66	192	838
Clifton Without.....	706	2,056	930
Earswick.....	90	262	1,111
Flaxton.....	107	311	1,865
Gate Helmsley.....	79	230	497
Harton.....	29	84	2,004
Haxby.....	1,452	4,226	2,206
Heworth Without.....	990	2,876	843
Holtby.....	52	151	901
Huntington.....	2,866	8,342	1,835
Lilling.....	47	137	1,769
Murton.....	167	486	844
New Earswick.....	797	2,321	784
Osbaldwick.....	1,022	2,976	593
Rawcliffe.....	1,137	3,311	784
Sand Hutton.....	66	192	2,242
Skelton.....	308	896	2,428
Stockton-on-Forest.....	416	1,213	3,268
Strensall.....	533	1,553	2,909
Camp.....	153	445	
Towthorpe.....	30	87	1,075
Upper Helmsley.....	13	38	833
Warthill.....	62	180	1,004
Wigginton.....	349	1,016	1,880
	11,578	33,700	36,134

TABLE NO. 3.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS PER DWELLINGHOUSE

1901	(Census)	4.70	average of persons per house		
1911	"	4.39	"	"	"
1921	"	4.29	"	"	"
1931	"	3.83	"	"	"
1939	(National Registration)...	3.75	"	"	"
1951	(Census)	3.45	"	"	"
1952	(Estimated).....	3.51	"	"	"
1953	"	3.31	"	"	"
1954	"	3.32	"	"	"
1955	"	3.20	"	"	"
1956	"	3.27	"	"	"
1957	"	3.25	"	"	"
1958	"	3.18	"	"	"
1959	"	3.12	"	"	"
1960	"	3.16	"	"	"
1961	(Census)	3.20	"	"	"
1962	(Estimated).....	3.17	"	"	"
1963	"	3.14	"	"	"
1964	"	3.16	"	"	"
1965	"	3.20	"	"	"
1966	"	3.20	"	"	"
1967	"	3.20	"	"	"
1968	"	3.13	"	"	"
1969	"	3.13	"	"	"
1970	"	3.12	"	"	"
1971	"	2.90	"	"	"
1972	"	2.91	"	"	"

WATER SUPPLIES

The area is aupplied partly by the Ryedale Water Board and partly by the York Waterworks Company, who are the Statutory Water Undertakers. There was no shortage of water in any part of the area during the year.

As will be seen from the table, there are four dwellings in the area without a piped supply of water in the house, and of these only two are occupied. They are all distant from public mains and served by wells.

FLOURIDE CONTENT

Water is supplied from two sources, both outside the Council's control, and the Managers of these undertakings inform me that the flouride content of their supplies is as follows:

York water	-	Minimum	.15 p.p.m.
	-	Maximum	.26 p.p.m.
	-	Average	.20 p.p.m.
Ryedale water	-	Average	.096 p.p.m.

TABLE SHOWING WATER SUPPLY POSITION IN EACH PARISH

PARISH	DATE MAINS PROVIDED	TOTAL HOUSES	TOTAL POPULATION	PIPED WATER SUPPLY								WELL SUPPLY	
				YORK WATERWORKS				RYEDALE WATER BOARD					
				DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE			
				HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP	HOUSES	POP.
Bossall with Buttercrambe	1947	41	119					41	119				
Claxton	1947	66	192					66	192				
Clifton Without	1914	706	2,056	706	2,056								
Earswick	1904	90	262	90	262								
Flaxton	1936	107	311					107	311				
Gate Helmsley	1947	79	230					79	230				
Barton	1947	29	84					29	84				
Haxby	1906	1,452	4,226	1,452	4,226								
Heworth Without	1932	990	2,876	990	2,876								
Holtby	1947	52	151					52	151				
Huntington	1900	2,866	8,342	2,866	8,342								
Lilling	1936	47	137					47	137				
Murton	1935	167	486	166	486							1	-
New Earswick	1903	797	2,321	797	2,321								
Osbaldwick	1915/31	1,022	2,976	1,022	2,976								
Rawcliffe	1935	1,137	3,311	1,137	3,311								
Sand Hutton	1947	66	192					66	192				
Skelton	1935	308	896	308	896								
Stockton-on-Forest	1935	416	1,213	416	1,213								
Strensall	1901	533	1,553					530	1,548			3	5
Camp	1900	153	445	153	445								
Towthorpe	1912	30	87	30	87								
Upper Helmsley	1947	13	38					13	38				
Warthill	1947	62	180					62	180				
Wigginton	1906	349	1,016	349	1,016								
		11,578	33,700	10,482	30,513			1,092	3,182			4	5

PROPERTIES SERVED BY SCHEMES OF SEWERAGE

PARISH	TOTAL HSES	HSES CAPABLE OF BEING SERVED BY SCHEME	OUTFALL OF PROPERTIES		OLD SEWERS	CESSPOOLS & SEPTIC TANKS
			COUNCIL'S SEWERS	CITY SEWERS		
Bossall-with Buttercrambe	41	7	7	-	-	34
Claxton	66	58	58	-	1	7
Clifton Without	706	706	20	677	-	9
Earswick	90	66	65	-	1	24
Flaxton	107	83	81	-	2	24
Gate Helmsley	79	73	71	-	-	8
Harton	29	25	23	-	2	4
Haxby	1452	1427	1410	-	-	42
Heworth Without	990	990	774	188	-	28
Holtby	52	37	36	-	1	15
Huntington	2866	2821	2814	-	5	47
Lilling	47	-	-	-	14	33
Murton	167	148	148	-	-	19
New Earswick	797	779	777	-	-	20
Osbaldwick	1022	1015	985	30	-	7
Rawcliffe	1137	1132	928	204	-	5
Sand Hutton	66	43	41	-	2	23
Skelton	308	288	286	-	-	22
Stockton-on-Forest	416	311	309	-	1	106
Strensall	533	501	501	-	-	32
Camp	153	W.D.153	W.D.153	-	-	-
Towthorpe	30	-	-	-	-	30
Upper Helmsley	13	-	-	-	-	13
Warthill	62	34	34	-	-	28
Wigginton	349	317	313	-	-	36
	11,578	11,014	9,834	1,099	29	616

NOTE: The above table does not include the 271 properties now in the City of York but still discharging sewage to this Council's treatment works. (i.e. 225 properties originally in Huntington Parish and 46 originally in Osbaldwick Parish transferrred to York in boundary extension of 1/4/68).

Methods of Disposal - Percentage Analysis

Properties connected to proper sewerage and sewage disposal plants:

(a)	Via Council's sewers to Council's Disposal Works	84.93%	
(b)	Via Council's sewers to York City Sewers.....	9.49%	94.42%

Properties connected to other means of disposal:

(a)	To old village sewers discharging to watercourse.....	.25%	
(b)	To cesspools, etc.....	5.33%	5.58%
			100.00%

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The table above shows that over 94% of the dwellings in the rural district are served by the public sewerage system and, with only odd exceptions, the 252 new dwellings were built in areas served by the Rural District Council's sewerage system.

Of the 645 dwellings not connected possibly 100 will be catered for by the schemes in the pipeline for Lilling and Sandy Lane, Stockton-on-Forest, and the remainder are isolated properties unlikely ever to be capable of being served by a public sewer.

FACTORIES

Many of the visits undertaken during the year were in connection with other matters and not specifically to check the sanitary accommodation which is the only thing under our jurisdiction at mechanical factories. Informal notices were served in respect of three premises and all were complied with. The table and information below is that required by the Ministry of Employment and Productivity.

Mechanical		Non-Mechanical	
Agricultural Engineers	1	Slaughterhouses	1
Bakeries	2	Bacon Curing	1
Breweries	1	Decorative Glassware	1
Brick Making	1		
Concrete Products & Stone Blocks	3		
Electrical Substations	2		
Engineering Works	9		
Fat Extractors	2		
Firewood - Sawmills	3		
Furniture manufacture	1		
Grain Drying	1		
Joinery	12		
Laundries	1		
Letterpress printing	1		
Motor Vehicle repairs	34		
Perambulator manufacture	1		
Plant repairs and road marking materials	1		
Plumbing & Heating Engineers	2		
Scientific Instruments	1		
Slaughterhouses	4		
Tanneries	1		
Vegetable cleaning & packing	2		
Vehicle Repairs	4		
	90		3

INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
(i)	Factories in which secs. 1.2.3.4 & 6, are enforced by the local authority	3	51	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	90	69	-	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	-	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

TABLE OF NOTICES SERVED	Informal	Statutory
Notices served under:		
Public Health Acts, 1936/61	35	9
Housing Acts, 1936/57	38	5
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	25	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	45	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960	12	-
Factories Acts, 1937/59	3	-
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	6	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	16	-
Clean Air Act, 1956	8	-
Animal Boarding Establishment Act 1963	1	-

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

DWELLINGS	
Houses fit in all respects (Hsg. Acts)	518
Houses unfit and capable of repair "	206
Houses unfit and incapable of repair	8
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	3
Houses for complaints and defects (Public Health Acts)	88
Filthy and Verminous conditions	8
Improvement Grants	556
Qualification Certificates	93
Drainage	48
Visits for enquiry	91
Other visits not included in above	20
Caravans and Caravan Sites	44
Council House management	3727
FOOD AND DRUGS PREMISES	
Dairies	2
Milk & Dairies Regulations	4
Ice Cream Premises	16
Fish and chip Premises	14
Sausages & Pork Products	1
Bakehouses	3
Butchers Shops	10
Wet Fish Shops	2
Grocers & Provision Merchants	48
Confectioners Shops	6
Greengrocers	8
Sweet Shops	5
Restaurants, Cafes & Kitchens	12
Market Inspections	1
Public Houses and Hotels	3
Mobile Food Shops	17
Other Food Premises	6
Drainage	1
Visits for Meat Inspection	669
Visits for Food Inspection	24
Inspections for Food Hygiene Regulations	101
Slaughterhouses	36
Visits for enquiry	25
Other visits not included in above	10
Food Poisoning	3
TRADES & BUSINESSES	
Offices	3
Retail Shops	3
Catering Establishments and Canteens	7
Factories with mechanical power	17
Factories without mechanical power	1
Outworkers	3
Offensive Trades	18
Drainage	2
SMOKE ABATEMENT	
Smoke observations	5
Boiler Plants	1
Houses in Smoke Control Areas	4
Visits for enquiry	6
Other Visits not included in above	4
GENERAL	
Infectious Disease Visits	30
Rodent Infestation	55
Other Infestations	43
Keeping of Animals/Animal Boarding Establishments	14
Water Supply	4
Infirm or Verminous Persons	1
Watercourses, Ditches, Culverts	52
Waste Ground, Accumulations of refuse, litter	14
Other Nuisances	24
Inspection for matters affecting other departments	3
Barber's & Hairdressers Premises	1
Visits for enquiry	17
Scrap Metal Dealers	9
Noise Nuisance	102
Other visits not included above	149
Civic Amenities Act	51
General Improvement Areas	9
	7089

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the year three new offices were opened and one retail shop closed, increasing the total number of registered premises from 103 to 105.

Registrations & General Inspections				
Class of Premises	No. of Premises newly registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.	No. of Persons employed
Offices	3	18	3	126
Retail Shops	-	70	52	191
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	-	1	1	11
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	-	16	12	99
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
	3	105	68	427 being 192 males 235 females

COMPLAINTS

Number of general complaints received.....	60
Number of general complaints investigated.....	60
Number where action taken.....	57
Number where no action taken.....	3
Numberof complaints received under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.	138
Number investigated.....	138
Number where action taken.....	118

HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) (a)	Total number of houses inspected for defect under the Public Health & Housing Acts	595
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	826
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 - 1932	724
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	273

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES (HOUSING & PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS):

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or by their officers	111

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

(a) Proceedings under Section 1, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
(ii) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished	2
(iii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(iv) Number of underground rooms or tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the rooms having been rendered fit	1
(v) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners to bring the properties to a standard in compliance with the Housing Act	-
(vi) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners not to use premises for human habitation	1

4. HOUSING ACT, 1957 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING

(a) (i)	Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	No Record
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	-
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	16
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	35
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps to abate the overcrowding	-
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which it is considered desirable to report	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AREAS.

The 75% improvement grant resulted in a greatly increased number of applications for discretionary grant, 80 in all, of which 71 were approved. 32 standard grant applications were received and all approved.

STANDARD GRANTS

Year	No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with
1968	15	15	-
1969	28	28	-
1970	27	27	-
1971	71	71	-
1972	32	32	-

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1968	3	3	-
1969	5	5	-
1970	14	12	2
1971	16	11	5
1972	80	71	9

CARAVAN SITES

One caravan was brought into the area during the year, four were removed (the occupants being rehoused by the Council), leaving fourteen individually licensed caravans in the area at the end of the year.

Year	No. of Caravans Brought into area	No. of Caravans removed from area	Total No. of licensed Caravans in area	Licensed Sites
1968	5	2	13	1 (Naturist Club)
1969	3	1	15	1 (Weir, Stamford Bridge)
1970	1	-	16	
1971	1	-	17	
1972	1	4	14	

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

COUNCIL HOUSING

Five two bedroomed bungalows were erected and occupied at Wigginton during the year, and an existing one bedroomed bungalow purchased and renovated at Flaxton. The number and types of property owned by the Council is listed below:

PARISH	Bed Recess Bungs.	Single bed Bungs.	2 bed Bungs.	4 bed Bungs.	Tarran Prefabs. (2 bed)	2 bed Hses.	3 bed brick Hses.	3 bed Airey Hses.	4 bed Hses.	TOTAL
Buttercrambe						4	2			6
Claxton		2	2			4	8			16
Flaxton		3				2	6	6		17
Gate Helmsley		2				4	8			14
Harton						2	2			4
Haxby	6	24	4	1	16	24	99		3	177
Huntington		16	4		21	15	89	10	1	156
Lilling							2			2
Osbaldwick		18	8			17	21			64
Skelton		18	4			64	59	8	7	160
Stockton		6	4			20	30		2	62
Strensall	4	22	+ 3		13	10	48	8	2	110
Warthill						2	2			4
Wigginton			11			4	8		1	24
	10	111	40	1	50	172	384	32	16	816

+ The Hostel

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1944	POST-WAR	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
By Flaxton R.D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	14	12	-	-	4		50	32	112	78	75	44	51
By private individuals	103	177	171	209	241	224	203	226	205	246	42	-	-		61	40	6	21	18	20	24
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	92	310	275	-	52	213	90	170	140	-	-	-	-		20	-	-	-	-	-	7
TOTALS	195	487	446	209	293	442	293	399	359	258	42	-	4		131	72	118	99	93	64	82

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
By Flaxton R.D.C. (Continued)	89	59	65	36	26	15	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	6	5
By private individuals	73	225	320	287	357	516	624	694	576	503	333	212	184	170	198	370	210	201	238	232
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	-	-	2	16	-	1	-	15	-	-	12	15
	162	284	385	323	383	531	645	725	578	503	335	228	184	171	199	385	210	217	256	252

HOUSING APPLICATIONS

Seventy seven applications for housing were received during the year and thirty families were rehoused. There are 111 outstanding applications comprising 64 for bungalows and 47 for houses.

Year	No. of applications on list on 1st January	No. of applications received during year	No. of families rehoused.	No. on list on 31st December
1967	102	42	20	106
1968	106	52	35	88
1969	88	63	31	103
1970	103	76	40	97
1971	97	59	31	125
1972	125	77	30	111

MILK, MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

MILK

There are twenty five persons registered ad distributors of milk in the area. Most obtain milk direct from bottling establishments outside the area and have no dairy of their own.

MEAT

The number of animals slaughtered in the area and inspected remains virtually the same as last year.

Whilst the table shows a relatively highproportion of disease it must be remembered that two of the private slaughterhouses in the area deal entirely in unfit or fallen stock. The inspection of this type of carcase presents a difficult task in which experience gained over the years is of the utmost value.

Forty seven carcases were found to be infected with cysticerci, and were treated in cold store for the requisite length of time and the whole carcase condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Horses	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	-	9,930	1,508	140	23,353	45,226
Number inspected	-	9,930	1,508	140	23,353	45,226
All diseases except tuberculosis & cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	-	65	133	17	67	113
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	5,238	583	2	612	10,989
% affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	53.4%	47.5%	12.9%	2.9%	24.5%
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-	328
Percentage affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	.7%
Cysticerci only						
Whole carcase condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	47	-	-	-	-
Percentage affected with cysticerci	-	.5%	-	-	-	-

Weight of meat condemned: 103 tons 1½ cwts.

FOOD SHOPS

Routine inspections of food shops and mobile shops in the area continued during the year, some being combined with inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were noted and remedied. It was not necessary to take statutory action in any case.

Type of Premises	No. In area	Inspections made	No. Complying with Reg. 16 (Washbasin)	No. to which Reg. 19 applies (sink)	No. complying with Reg. 19 (sink)
Bakehouses	2	3	2	2	2
Butchers Shops	11	10	11	11	11
Confectioners	6	6	6	6	6
Catering Premises	12	12	12	12	12
Fish Shops	8	16	8	8	8
Greengrocers	10	8	9	9	9
Grocers	44	48	44	44	44
Sweet Shops	14	5	9	10	10
Wine & Spirits	1	1	1	-	1

UNSOUND FOOD

The following items of unsound food were brought in to the Council Offices. All were investigated and appropriate action taken.

1. Leeches in water cress.
2. Stale chocolate swiss roll.
3. Fly in jar of marmalade.
4. Cat faeces in pea-nuts.
5. Tinned rice pudding - overcooked.
6. Mouldy sandwiches.
7. Foreign body in tinned chocolate pudding - seed case of Medick plant.
8. Tinned Tuna steak fillets - decomposition.
9. Foreign body in pork sausages - small pieces of bone.
10. Mouldy sausages.
11. Mouldy Scotch pancakes.
12. Tinned tomatoes - bitter taste.
13. Wood-louse in meat pie.
14. Tuft of hair in Oxtail soup.

ICE CREAM

There are 71 premises registered in the area for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. No complaints were received during the year and conditions generally appeared to be satisfactory.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

There is only one animal boarding establishment in the area. This received regular inspections and is being satisfactorily maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

There are five persons registered under this Act.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

Six complaints were received during the year about noise. Three were in respect of industrial noise, pumps, cornmills, etc., and three were in respect of domestic noise, barking dogs, household noise, record players, etc. All were investigated and appropriate action taken where required.

OFFENSIVE TRADE PREMISES

The premises of G.W. Hopwood & Sons continued to operate and only one complaint about smell from the processing plant was received during the year. Approval was given for redevelopment of the site as a hypermarket and this business will therefore in due course be transferred elsewhere.

PEST CONTROL

The service provided by the Council under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, continued to operate satisfactorily. The free service to domestic properties resulted in slightly more notifications being received and the number of farms on contract remains the same at 40.

The table set out below gives numbers and types of properties dealt with and the visits required.

Number of agricultural properties in the area.....	414
Number of initital treatments carried out.....	179
Necessitating the following further visits.....	380
Number of domestic & other properties in the area.....	11,473
Number of initial treatments carried out.....	407
Necessitating the following further visits.....	1,065

Many wasps nests were removed from dwellinghouses where they were causing a nuisance and in one or two properties bats were also dealt with. Many complaints were received about moles and there is a need for a good mole-catcher in the area.